

NOTABLE ADDITIONS TO THE FLORA OF KNOX  
COUNTY, MAINE.

C. A. E. LONG.

DURING the season of 1921, several collecting trips to various parts of Knox County were productive of much interesting and valuable material.

From the island of Matinicus, which had already given us many noteworthy species, we have the following:

*SCIRPUS CESPITOSUS* L., var. *CALLOSUS* Bigel. A northern rush, growing sparingly in open peat bog.

*ROSA ACICULARIS* Lindl. This is the third station for this rose east of the Connecticut River. There are two distinct colonies of it growing in a dry worn-out field.

*TRIENTALIS BOREALIS* Raf. The rare form with aerial runners, like the plants described by Miss R. S. Smith in *RHODORA*, iii. 216, t. 34 (1901). Among brush heaps in a recent clearing.

*CIRSIUM PUMILUM* (Nutt.) Spreng. Probably the eastern limit for this thistle.

*ANAPHALIS MARGARITACEA* (L.) B. & H., var. *OCCIDENTALIS* Greene. Hitherto unknown in Maine from southwest of Washington County. Growing in a recently burned tract.

The "Lily Pond" and vicinity is a botanically rich district in the towns of Rockport and Camden. Its waters, shores, and the lands contiguous yielded the following species, in addition to those that I have already noted in *RHODORA*.

*ELODEA CANADENSIS* Michx. New to the state. This is the true *E. canadensis*, which is rare in New England (see St. John, *RHODORA*, xxii. 27). Great masses of it grow in the pond.

*SALIX PENTANDRA* L. Naturalized on the shore. Not recorded from Maine.

*RUBUS ANDREWSIANUS* Blanchard. Not recorded from Maine, though collected in 1916 at Orono by Fernald & Long. Rocky bank near shore.

*LONICERA MORROWII* Gray. A commonly cultivated shrub, thoroughly naturalized in a dry rocky field. Also collected at Orono in 1916 by Fernald & Long. Not recorded from the state.

*BIDENS BECKII* Torr. Rare in Maine.

The brackish shores of the Georges River in Warren yield a number of species worth recording.

*LOPHOTOCARPUS SPONGIOSUS* (Engelm.) J. G. Sm. Abundant in the mud below high water.

*LIMOSELLA SUBULATA* Ives. Abundant in the mud.

*JUNCUS ACUMINATUS* Michx. Plentiful in one locality. Rare in Maine.

*SCIRPUS CAMPESTRIS* Britton, var. *NOVAE-ANGLIAE* (Britton) Fernald. Northern extension of range from York County.

*RUPPIA MARITIMA* L., var. *OBLIQUA* (Schur) Aschers & Graebn. First south of Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The shores of Megunticook Lake in Camden, and the waters of the small river leading therefrom, contribute a few additional rare or extra-limited plants.

*NAJAS GRACILLIMA* (A. Br.) Magnus. New to Maine. In the waters of the stream.

*PANICUM SPRETUM* Schultes. Rare in Maine. Boggy shore of lake.

*RANUNCULUS DELPHINIFOLIUS* Torr. Rare in Maine. Plentiful on muddy shore.

*MYRIOPHYLLUM ALTERNIFLORUM* DC. Rare in southern Maine. Shallow water at edge of river.

Various sections of Rockland are responsible for a few, as follows:  
*CAREX PRASINA* Wahlenb. Brookside in shade. Easternmost known limit. Previously known as far east as Kennebec valley.

*SALIX INCANA* Schrank. Thoroughly naturalized and spreading. By brook on the road to Thomaston. Recorded from Castine in *RHODORA*, x. 56 (1908).

*RUMEX MEXICANUS* Meisn. In old mowing field.

*SISYRINCHIUM ATLANTICUM* Bicknell. Eastern extension of range in Maine. Damp grassy land near Chickawaukie Lake.

*AEGOPODIUM PODAGRARIA* L. Naturalized by roadside and in fields.

*LYONIA LIGUSTRINA* (L.) DC. Eastern limit.

*VERONICA CHAMAEDRYS* L. Rare in Maine. Growing in damp places at Pleasant View Farm, Glencove.

*EUPATORIUM MACULATUM* L. A form with pure white flowers found at the "Meadows." Several plants.

GENTIANA LINEARIS Froel. Rare, except in western Maine. Meadow near railroad in Warren.

Specimens of the above plants have been passed upon by Professor Fernald, and deposited in the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club.

MATINICUS, MAINE.

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HOFFMANN'S FLORA OF BERKSHIRE COUNTY,  
MASSACHUSETTS.

M. L. FERNALD.

It is nearly a century since Chester Dewey published (in 1829) his list of the plants of Berkshire County and, although the region has almost continuously attracted the field-botanist, no serious attempt has been made to replace Dewey's antiquated list. But, now, almost as a centennial reminder of Dewey's work, comes this more ambitious publication.<sup>1</sup> Dewey's list contained about 800, the present 1656 species, varieties and named forms. The new list opens with a preface in which acknowledgment is made to some of the botanists who have aided in the determination of species, and an introduction which contains much of interest. The historical matter is attractively presented and pays special tribute to the genius of Chester Dewey and of Amos Eaton (who, on p. 180, seems to have become confused in the author's mind with the much later and probably unrelated A. A. Eaton). We are told that "In 1824 Eaton went to Troy . . . and in 1827 Dewey took charge of a school in Pittsfield . . . the period of active botanical work on the flora of the County carried on by resident botanists was practically over"; from which it must be inferred that little if any weight has been given the botanical labors of Paul Ansel Chadbourne, long-time president of Williams College, who died in 1883 and whose *Catalogue for Williamstown* contains at least 6 species not included by Hoffmann.

The section on Physiography gives a clear account of the region and closes with what is, from a broad viewpoint, the most important matter, the generalizations. These consist of series of conclusions upon the geographic sources of the Berkshire flora, which, although clearly stated, certainly do not all reflect a clear understanding of simple facts and which can, therefore, only mislead the student who relies upon them. On p. 190 we are told that "The plants in the following groups are those which reach the limits of their ranges in or

<sup>1</sup>Flora of Berkshire County, Massachusetts by Ralph Hoffmann—Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. xxxvi. no 5, pp. 171-382. March, 1922.